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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1870. VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 271.

FIRST EDITION.
MIDNIGHT.

THE WAR!
French Successful!
THE FRIDAY FIGHT!
Terrible Slaughter!
PRUSSIANS BADLY BEATEN!
French Suffer a Defeat!
SANGUINARY BATTLE!
Heavy Losses
ON BOTH SIDES!

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GERMANY AND FRANCE.
[N. Y. World Special.]

FRENCH SUCCESSES.

LONDON, December 3.—A telegram dated Tours, Dec. 2, says: It was officially stated to-night that one or two days must yet elapse before the fruits of the movements in progress will be fully reaped. Up to this time the most complete success has attended the successive steps taken. Every movement brings nearer each other the armies of the Loire and Paris.

OFFICIAL NEWS ONLY TO BE PUBLISHED.

Advices from Paris to December 2d, state that an order has been issued to the effect that sinister movements or particulars not sanctioned by the government officials are not to be published on pain of suppression.

THE FIGHT OF FRIDAY.

LONDON, December 3.—A special dispatch from Brussels to-day says: The German operations to-day made a desperate effort to drive Ducrot's army, which held all the villages on the south bank of the Marne and Nogent to Gruneson, back across the river. To that purpose, at daylight yesterday the Twelfth Army Corps under the Crown Prince of Saxony, and a division of Wurtemburgers, sixty thousand in all, made a furious assault on the centre of the line of the enemy, as well on the position at Brie and Champegny from the east, northeast and southwest. Ducrot withdrew within the peninsula formed by a curve of the Marne directly opposite Bois de Vincennes, thus covering the flanks by the stream.

AWFUL SLAUGHTER.

As the Germans advanced to the attack they were met by a terrible fire from forts Nogent and Rosny and from the redoubt. The slaughter was fearful. The German troops wavered, but were soon rallied by their officers, who were seen leading them on in great numbers. The first brigade of the second division (Saxon troops) lost all their officers. At noon the Saxon and Wurtemburg troops from Paris crossed the bridges near Brie and drove the Germans some distance backward. At three o'clock, being reenforced, the French returning near the east bank of the river and not recrossing it, but holding all the bridges. Losses were very severe and very large. The German losses were greatest on account of their sustaining the fire of the forts and attacking the French in their chosen positions.

BALLOON PARIS NEWS.

TOURS, Dec. 3.—A balloon from Paris descended near Lemons. It left that city on the 1st inst., and brings the following news: The French troops kept the position they took in the sortie on the 30th and 70th, and were preparing to renew vigorous offensive movements. General Vinoy held a position directly in advance of General Ducrot. The latter was stopped owing to a sudden rise in the river, brought about by the Prussians turning the water of a dam, away with account of any resistance offered by the French troops. The Prussians re took Champigny, but the French retook it. The Prussians and not the French demand a truce to bury their dead. The army of the Loire made a successful forward movement to-day. All railways in this part of the country have ceased temporarily to take passengers, owing to the enormous movement of troops.

A FRENCH DEFEAT.

LONDON, December 3.—The Duke of Mecklenburg makes the following report: Yesterday morning a battle commenced near Borroeches Les Hautes. After a hot fight the Bavarians and French Army Corps were defeated and driven back to Arthenay. The French Army Corps were driven beyond Sorgeney. Several hundred prisoners and eleven guns were taken. The enemy's loss was considerable. Our loss is unknown, but much smaller than the enemy's."

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The German leaders are losing much confidence in consequence of recent military events.

Prince George of Saxony, in a dispatch to the King of Saxony, states that Brie and Champigny have been captured, but admits the French brought heavy masses into action. He admits that the Saxons suffered grievously.

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The morale of the troops are excellent, and the French are confident of success.

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If the French try more sorties there will probably be a sharp attack on the outlying defenses of the city.

THE RUSSIAN QUESTION.

Odo Russell continues to receive most emphatic assurances of the neutrality of Prussia on the Eastern question.

The *Tribune's* correspondent at Pesth, December 1st, writes: Constantinople advices say that the Porte is likely to accept the conference under the conditions proposed by Austria and England.

Baron Von Beust was before the Budget Committee of the Austrian delegation to-day and made a peaceful address—he hoped for a realization of the conference under necessary guarantees, and expected a unanimity of the powers interested will secure the integrity and independence of Turkey. He said all unsolved for meddling with questions concerning the reconstruction of the German Confederation were far from his thoughts. The general aspect of affairs of the world required a country wishing to preserve its existence to observe caution and continue watchful, since the chances for peace were always in proport on to the readiness for resolute defense.

GRANVILLE'S REPLY.

A correspondent of the *Tribune*, at St. Petersburg, Sunday P. M., says: Granville's reply to Gortschakoff's second note was delivered yesterday. It insists that Gortschakoff admits he, his General that his position is wrong in law. It consents to the conference on the understanding that Russia withdraw her original circular, and that the protocol to the rights of separate action, and bring the proposition before the conference anew, to be decided without previous pledges. Otherwise the Embassay will be withdrawn.

The English think it a diplomatic victory. The position is still delicate.

OFFICIAL NEWS.

A correspondent of the *Tribune* telegraphs from Berlin, Sunday afternoon: The King telegraphs to the Queen: "No fighting of any moment yesterday at Paris. The French are massing troops from Villencenes. During the fight of December 2, the French lost 1,500 prisoners, including one General and twenty superior officers, besides seven guns."

The bombardment of Belfort has commenced.

Nothing new has been received from the army of the Loire.

The military situation among the best informed circles is deemed critical.

Manteuffel has been ordered to march to Paris.

It is stated on good authority that Bismarck insists that he must and will retire from his office unless the Convention with the South German States was adopted, unaltered.

GAMBETTA GONE TO ORLEANS.

TOURS, Dec. 4.—Minister Gambetta has gone to Orleans to consult with officers of the army of the Loire.

FRIDAY'S SANGUINARY BATTLE.

The battle of Friday, in which the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Army Corps were defeated was protracted and sanguinary, and great losses occurred on both sides, the Prussians using heavy artillery.

REINFORCEMENTS.

The army of the Loire will receive large reinforcements.

It is rumored that General Ducrot, still near Brie, has been reinforced, and will speedily take the offensive.

FRENCH CIRCULAR.

The *Moniteur* publishes a circular to the Great Powers, setting forth the cruelties committed during the war by the invaders of France.

Other Cable Dispatches.

ENGLAND.

A PROTEST.

A protest against the interference of Victor Emmanuel with the religious and temporal power of the Pope was read in the Roman Catholic Churches of London yesterday. The protest was issued by Henry Edward, Archbishop of Westminster. It arrived too late for publication in this day's issue.

THE ALABAMA OUTRAGES PARALLELED.

Thos. Hughes, M. P. for Somersetshire, in addressing his constituents last evening, referred to the recent capture of an American fishing vessel by a British gunboat. He deplored this as adding fresh difficulty to the Alabama imbroglio. He cited that in his American experience, described the sentiments of Americans on these questions, and concluded by expressing the hope that both the Alabama and fishing questions would soon be settled amicably.

PEACE MEETING.

At Birmingham last evening a large meeting was addressed by Messrs. Thorold, Vicar of St. Pancras, Rogers, Jacob Bright and others. Resolutions in favor of a peace congress were unanimously adopted.

ITALY.

APPOINTMENT.

FLORENCE, December 3.—Signor Torriano has been appointed President of the Italian Senate.

CROWN TENDERED.

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THE SITUATION.

PESTH, December 3.—Baron Von Beust, Count Andrassy and the Secretary of War met the sub-committee of the Hungarian delegation yesterday. They stated that the political situation was serious, but that negotiations with Austria-Hungary would be carried on with dignity and firmness. The Prussians re took Chanmegny, but the French demand a truce to bury their dead. The army of the Loire made a successful forward movement to-day. All railways in this part of the country have ceased temporarily to take passengers, owing to the enormous movement of troops.

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NEW YORK CITY.

Dispatches from the Seat of War in Europe—The Steamer Union a Loss—Court Martial—A Strike—Billiards—Arrested in Europe—Damage to the Bridge—Oneida Survivors Paid—Porter's Denial—The European News Embargo—The Stolen Bonds—Fire—Railroad Row Settled—Ball—Bethel Building—Stewart Purchases a Catholic Church—Catholic Gathering.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 3, 1870.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

A private cable dispatch says that by sifting the large number of confused and contradictory war dispatches received at London up to a late hour this morning, the fact is undesirable that the French forces yesterday did actually win a victory as claimed by them, near Orleans, but the Germans certainly repulsed the French attack before Paris. It is not true that the French Army of the Loire has effected a junction with Trochu, though the Prussian lines were repeatedly successfully forced during the engagement. The bayonet charges of the French were exceedingly brilliant.

ROMAN CATHOLIC PROTEST.

Archbishop McClosky and the Bishops of his Diocese recently consulted together at Rochester and resolved to frame an address of sympathy to the Pope, embodying therein the sentiments of Roman Catholics of that diocese, and introducing the strong protest of the clergy and laity against the occupation, recently, of the King of Italy. The Archbishop, on his return to the city, immediately consulted with his counsel. To-morrow evening an address is to be read to the various churches and signed by the clergy and a few prominent laymen. The address offers an avowal of homage and obedience to the See of Peter, of final affection and spiritual allegiance and devotion to the Pope, and sympathy in the infliction to which his august person and Church is subjected. It repudiates and condemns the lawless injustice which has invaded the temporalities of dominion of the Pope as Sovereign Prince, and denounces the sacrilegous violence which has been committed against his spiritual person. The address continues: "Moreover as citizens of the United States, whose Constitution we recognize highly which the Church has received as an inalienable right from Almighty God, we protest against this violation of religious freedom and the rights of conscience, which has been perpetrated in the desecrated name of liberty. We also protest against the invasion of the liberty of the Church, in the person of its head, both as an outrage against the sacred prerogative of Your Holiness, as Supreme Pontiff, and as a violation of the right which we as Catholics possess, of being governed by a Chief, entirely free from all control and independent of all civil authority." The address finally promises the continued faithfulness of American Catholics to the Pope and the Apostolic See at all times.

NO MORE NEWS UNLESS OFFICIAL.

At this hour (4 P. M.) no European dispatches have been received at the Associated Press office of importance. This is explained by a statement from the cable authorities, that the directors of the line in England have ordered that all news shall be kept by the French cable of messages which have accumulated in America since the recent disaster to the English cable. This order will delay forward rapidly. Late events in France have caused an enormous increase in the number of messages each way. It is said that the Atlantic telegraph company, having only one wire now instead of three as heretofore, are taxed to its utmost. It has been understood that forward business will soon be cleared away, when dispatches will come forward as usual. Meantime in favor of a peace congress were unanimously adopted.

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BEAVER, PA.

Beaver County Delegates Elected.

[Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BEAVER, December 3.—The Republican County Committee met here to-day, and was largely attended. Col. M. S. Quay was unanimously elected Senatorial, and Hon. William Henry Representative delegate to the next State Convention. The call for a Republican Constitutional Convention. They are uninstructed as to candidates. James Patterson, Esq., was elected Chairman of a Committee of seven to revise the rules regulating nominations.

ALARMING DISEASE.

A Lady Dies From a Disease Produced by a New Human Parasite Called Anguillula Consulted—The Doctors Puzzled—The Circumstances.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 4—The city of Elgin, some forty miles west of Chicago, is greatly excited by the appearance of a strange disease in the vicinity, the first case known of which terminated fatally on Friday last. It was as follows: On Friday week Mrs. C. W. Daniels, a lady twenty-two years of age, who was married two years ago, and gave birth to a child eleven months since, was prostrated by what was supposed to be an ordinary attack of typhoid fever. She had not been very well for some time previous, but nothing serious was anticipated until Sunday, when she was compelled to take her bed and place herself under medical treatment.

THE SYMPTOMS.

She complained of pains in her bones and soreness in her flesh. Nothing very unusual, however, was observed in the appearance of the milk from her breast attracted its dark color, it looking like the

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS.

the milk to a micros copic ex- was found to contain immense ... human parasite which the st- ...ists had ever seen or heard of.

PARASITES DESCRIBED.

...somewhat like the ...was than the other. They ...have any head, but were evi- ...ently perfect worms in both ... Their size was estimated ...varying from the one hun- ...to the five hundredth part ...in diameter. The power of ...d varied from one hundred ...five revolutions per ... required to make the in-

NOT TRICHINAE.

...chine, as the doctor was ...h that form of parasite, ...as much smaller and of ... shape.

NO CLUE TO THEM.

...searched, but none of ... by which they could be ...octor and those with ...n were mystified. It is believed ...d a new species of hu-

...'S SUFFERINGS.

In the meantime the patient grew worse. She suffered terribly, and applications of soreness all over the body. Nothing could be done to relieve her. She could not bear a bath, and could suffered grievously.

LOSS OF A FINE STEAMER.

Dispatches received yesterday by the agents of the Bremen steamship line say that the hold of the steamer Union had been filled with water, and that all hopes of saving her had been abandoned. The Union was an iron vessel of two thousand one hundred and fifty-three tons burthen, drawing twenty-two feet of water.

LARGE FIRE.

At four o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the fourth floor of the building in the rear of No. 45 Ann street, occupied by J. C. Jackson, manufacturer of jewelry boxes. The flames quickly became too lower floors, and before they could be extinguished the building and contents were destroyed. Loss $15,000; partially insured.

PERSONAL.

General Butler has again arrived in this city. Secretary Robeson left last evening for Washington. Senator Fenton also left this city yesterday for Washington. Senator Conkling is still in this city.

A large number of Congressmen are in this city, en route for the South.

RAILROAD TROUBLES SETTLED.

The Bergen tunnel difficulty yesterday has to-day brought out an injunction against the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, and business men generally, have joined in a memorial to Congress asking the passage of an act whereby the provisions of the charter contained in the treasury regulations may be removed and the plain object of the original law be carried out. A committee of merchants and business men will go to Washington for the purpose of having the evil complained of removed.

SUIT TO DECLARE BONDS ILLEGAL.

A suit has been filed in the Court of Chancery by Rollin Wheeler against the city of Chicago, to declare five million dollars worth of bonds issued by the city during the year of the fire and the adoption of the new State constitution and the time of its taking effect, declared null and void, and also the bonds previously issued for deepening the Illinois and Michigan Canal. The bonds thus issued are water loan bonds, sewerage bonds, river improvement bonds, school bonds, and Lasalle street tunnel bonds. The bill says the bonds were issued to evade the new constitution and for the purpose of accumulating a large fund in the city treasury to be used for unlawful and improper purposes.

The Circuit Court of this county this morning decided that the newly-elected board of trustees have a right to refuse to receive future shot proffers for the election of county commissioners, who, under the new constitution, are to take the place of the new board of supervisors.

Governor Campbell, of Wyoming, is in this city, the guest of Hon. J. Young Scammon.

FIRE.

CHICAGO, December 4.—Ives, Voorhees & Co.'s flour mill, at Richmond, Ill., was burned last evening. Loss $12,000; insured for $1,500 in the Ætna, Parsons, Lorillard, Manhattan and Aurora, each $1,000.

STOCK THIEVES HUNG.

Three stock thieves, named Frank Cleveland, Tom Madison, and Jack Mason, were captured at Round Hill, Douglas County, Colorado, on Tuesday last, tried by a Vigilance Committee, to whom they made a full confession, and were hanged on Thursday. They were old offenders. Their confession implicated a number of others.

THE LONGWORTH MURDER TRIAL.

In the case of William Longworth and his son, who have been on trial at Ottowa, Illinois, for the murder of Robinson, the jury this morning, after an absence of eighteen hours, rendered a verdict finding Wm. Longworth guilty of manslaughter and sentenced him to three years in the penitentiary, and finding his son not guilty. The counsel for the defense moved for a new trial.

CHEYENNE.

Preempted Lands.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHEYENNE, December 3.—The first lot of township plats ever made for Wyoming were yesterday transmitted to the General Land Office by Dr. Silas Reed, the Surveyor General. They are the first fairly surveyed lands along the Union Pacific Railroad around this city, where twelve townships are now sectionized and ready for pre-emption by settlers. Twelve townships more are sectionized along the railroad around Wyoming and Laramie plains, and other plats will shortly be ready for Washington. The great iron mountain will soon be reached by the public surveyors, which the Surveyor General is pushing forward as rapidly as possible in that direction.

THE CAPITAL.

The Situation Unchanged in Alabama—The Senatorial Affair—Attempt to Assassinate—Mormon Troubles Trouble the Government—The New Minister to France—Interesting Tabular Statement—Matters in Mexico.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE SITUATION IN ALABAMA.

WASHINGTON, December 3, 1870.

Private telegrams received last night from Alabama show that the situation remains the same. Next Tuesday the law compels the vote to be taken for Senator. It is thought here that five Republican members of the House will be unseated by Democrats in consequence of their inability under the Constitution, they having been office-holders at the time of their election. If this be done, it will give a Democratic majority on joint ballot. The prominent Democratic candidates are Judge Goldthwait, F. W. Sykes and Col. C. Renshaw. But it is thought that Lieutenant-Governor Morton will be successful. It is true, as reported, that a number of Republican members refused to support Senator Warner under any circumstances. Their opposition is based upon Senator Warner's refusal to vote for fundamental conditions in the admission of Virginia, Mississippi, Texas and Georgia, and his unfriendless to the course of Senators Sumner and Morton, as well as his endorsement of Andrew Johnson's policy. Alex. White, Col. Fennington and Judge Haralson are prominently named as Republican candidates.

MORMON AFFAIRS.

There is a strong feeling here against the correspondence of Mr. Vaughan as Governor of Utah Territory, and an effort will be made to induce the President to withdraw his name. The President is urged to adopt a firm policy toward the Mormons, and force them into obedience to United States laws. He is advised to appoint a man who will govern Utah with a stern hand, and in this connection certain prominent Pennsylvania politicians are endeavoring to secure the appointment of Shelby McCullom, the present Chairman of the House Committee on Territories and author of the very stringent Mormon bill reported in the House last session. Appearances indicate that the President intends to yield only these modifications of Mr. Vaughan's name and adopt a more stringent policy towards the Mormons.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A large number of Congressmen are already in the city, including some from some of the distant portions of the country. From present indications there will be only a few Cabinet seats in both Houses on Monday. It is probable that copies of the message will not be in the hands of the public before two o'clock Monday, if so early. Copies of the reports of Secretaries of the Navy and War and of the Comptroller of the Currency are promised for the same time in advance of the delivery, but under pledge not to publish before the sending of the President's message to Congress.

SPEAKERSHIP.

So far as the election of Speaker is concerned, it is said by friends of the present incumbent for re-election will be better if the new Congress assembles on the fourth of March, than in December. It is argued that Blaine's influence with old members will not be so great as is confidently expected, and that the forty-first Congress, if assembled in December, that Mr. Blaine and his friends will oppose the repeal of the law providing for the assembling of a new Congress immediately after the adjournment of the old one.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Governor Warmouth, while here, received a telegram from Captain Myers, commandant at the post of Baton Rouge, that an attempt had been made to assassinate him. The telegraph company, having only one wire now instead of three as heretofore, are taxed to its utmost. It has been understood that forward business will soon be cleared away, when dispatches will come forward as usual. Meantime in favor of a peace congress were unanimously adopted.

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PESTH, December 3.—Baron Von Beust, Count Andrassy and the Secretary of War met the sub-committee of the Hungarian delegation yesterday. They stated that the political situation was serious, but that negotiations with Austria-Hungary would be carried on with dignity and firmness. The Prussians re took Chanmegny, but the French demand a truce to bury their dead. The army of the Loire made a successful forward movement to-day. All railways in this part of the country have ceased temporarily to take passengers, owing to the enormous movement of troops.

A FRENCH DEFEAT.

LONDON, December 3.—The Duke of Mecklenburg makes the following report: Yesterday morning a battle commenced near Borroeches Les Hautes. After a hot fight the Bavarian and French Army Corps were defeated and driven back to Arthenay. The French Army Corps were driven beyond Sorgeney. Several hundred prisoners and eleven guns were taken. The enemy's loss was considerable. Our loss is unknown, but much smaller than the enemy's."

CONCENTRATION OF PRUSSIANS.

TOURS, December 3.—The Prussians are concentrating at Etampes, twenty miles south of Paris, to dispute the advance of General de Aurelles de Paladines.

Prince Frederick Charles has left Pithiviers since the

FRANC-TIREURS MAKING THEIR MARK.

LILLE, December 3—Evening.—General Ducrot is now seeking to effect a junction with General de Paladines.

Franc-tireurs have repulsed the Prussians at Tremblay.

THE CAPTURE OF BRIE.

LONDON, December 4.—The fighting at Brie on Friday was very severe, the Germans being exposed to a steady fire from the French forts, but at three in the afternoon the French retired, leaving behind many prisoners.

Brie, though abandoned by the French, has not been occupied by the Germans.

The French wounded who have fallen into the hands of the besiegers, refuse the offer to be sent back to Paris.

The German leaders are losing much confidence in consequence of recent military events.

Prince George of Saxony, in a dispatch to the King of Saxony, states that Brie and Champigny have been captured, but admits the French brought heavy masses into action. He admits that the Saxons suffered grievously.

ARMY OF THE LOIRE.

TOURS, Friday night, December 2.—The movement of the army of the Loire continues, and there are frequent encounters all along the line of the advance, without marked advantage on either side. One of them, Gen. Sounis was wounded, and falling, taken prisoner. This checked the momentary advance of the 17th Corps, which, however, held its positions.

The morale of the troops are excellent, and the French are confident of success.

FRENCH REPULSE THE PRUSSIANS.

The second attack was made on Austen by the Prussians, and was repulsed with considerable loss to the assailants. The second attack on Orleans, though not unsuccessful, was much hindred by heavy roads. The army is fatigued by long marches to-day.

ALL QUIET BEFORE PARIS.

All is quiet in the southern front of Paris.

THE FIRST SHELL.

The first shell was fired into the city, yesterday, from the Bavarian batteries, near Chatillon. It was accidental. The Crown Prince has ordered the use of no more guns at present at such a range.

If the French try more sorties there will probably be a sharp attack on the outlying defenses of the city.

THE RUSSIAN QUESTION.

Odo Russell continues to receive most emphatic assurances of the neutrality of Prussia on the Eastern question.

The *Tribune's* correspondent at Pesth, December 1st, writes: Constantinople advices say that the Porte is likely to accept the conference under the conditions proposed by Austria and England.

Baron Von Beust was before the Budget Committee of the Austrian delegation to-day

SECOND EDITION.
FOUR O'CLOCK.

FIRE AT LAWRENCEBURG!
An Incendiary's Work!
THIRTY FAMILIES HOMELESS!
Twenty-Seven Buildings Destroyed!
LOSS, $100,000!

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PARKERS LANDING, PA., Dec. 4, 1870.

A very disastrous conflagration occurred at Lawrenceburg this morning, by which a large portion of the town was laid in ashes. The intimation of the fire was given about half past three o'clock, when smoke and flames were observed issuing from the rear of the Linden Billiard building. This structure was of frame, and the lower floor was divided into three compartments, which were occupied respectively as clothing, dry goods, and cigar stores. The flames spread with great rapidity, and for a time the destruction of the entire town was imminent, owing to the insufficiency of the water supply and fire apparatus. The people turned out in force, and succeeded at last, by strenuous exertions, in arresting the progress of the conflagration, but not before property valued at about one hundred thousand dollars had been destroyed. Among the principal houses which were burned were the Revere House, Butler House, New York Hotel, the Public Schoolhouse, Adams & Foster's, Churchlaw's grocery, Gian's meat market and dwelling, Herby's shoe store, Oil City clothing store, Levine & Co.'s cigar shop, Read & Hazen's drug house, Geac's saloon, Addinger's grocery, Ehrlich's variety, and Ware's planing mill. McCurry's millinery, Porter's billiard hall, Etsell's knitties and Kats, and Phillip & Reifer's shoe stores, Ayer's jewelry establishment, Mrs. Ayer's millinery, and the dwellings of Hickenstein, McBride, Grobb, and Fullerton. The Legal Tender oil well tanks and sheds, together with one hundred barrels of oil of the Independent Company, were also destroyed. Not less than thirty families are homeless. The greatest excitement and distress prevails in the town. No positive information as yet has been ascertained in reference to the origin of the fire, but it is generally set down as the work of an incendiary. The matter will be investigated. H.

ALARMING DISEASE.

A Lady Dies From a Disease Produced by a New Human Parasite Called Anguillula Consulted—The Doctors Puzzled—The Circumstances.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 4—The city of Elgin, some forty miles west of Chicago, is greatly excited by the appearance of a strange disease in the vicinity, the first case known of which terminated fatally on Friday last. It was as follows: On Friday week Mrs. C. W. Daniels, a lady twenty-two years of age, who was married two years ago, and gave birth to a child eleven months since, was prostrated by what was supposed to be an ordinary attack of typhoid fever. She had not been very well for some time previous, but nothing serious was anticipated until Sunday, when she was compelled to take her bed and place herself under medical treatment.

THE SYMPTOMS.

She complained of pains in her bones and soreness in her flesh. Nothing very unusual, however, was observed in the appearance of the milk from her breast attracted its dark color, it looking like the

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS.

the milk to a micros copic ex- was found to contain immense ... human parasite which the st- ...ists had ever seen or heard of.

PARASITES DESCRIBED.

...somewhat like the ...was than the other. They ...have any head, but were evi- ...ently perfect worms in both ... Their size was estimated ...varying from the one hun- ...to the five hundredth part ...in diameter. The power of ...d varied from one hundred ...five revolutions per ... required to make the in-

NOT TRICHINAE.

...chine, as the doctor was ...h that form of parasite, ...as much smaller and of ... shape.

NO CLUE TO THEM.

...searched, but none of ... by which they could be ...octor and those with ...n were mystified. It is believed ...d a new species of hu-

...'S SUFFERINGS.

In the meantime the patient grew worse. She suffered terribly, and applications of soreness all over the body. Nothing could be done to relieve her. She could not bear a bath, and could suffered grievously.

LOSS OF A FINE STEAMER.

She lingered in agony until this afternoon at one o'clock, when she died.

INVESTIGATION AFTER DECEASE.

There was some reason at first to believe that the parasites were the product of some disease of the breast, and were confined to that locality.

THE TEST APPLIED.

The doctor determined to test the matter, and anticipating her death, he was prepared to do so, and while the body was still warm he removed the entire muscle of the leg, and drawing the lancet, examined the matter which covered it.

PARASITES IN THE FLESH.

He found three of the parasites, only one of which was alive. They were similar in all respects to those found in the fluid taken from the breast. He then dissected the *tibialis anticus* muscle of the leg, including a small portion of the surrounding flesh.

APPEARANCE OF THE MUSCLE.

The muscle presented a granular appearance, as if covered with grains of sand. These grains the doctor found to be living worms.

The investigations were conducted by Dr. Clark, assisted by Dr. Tyrrell, and neither of them had ever seen the like before. The jury asked their opinion are able to explain the presence of what they regard as parasitical phenomena.

FURTHER EXAMINATION TO TAKE PLACE.

A further examination of muscle will be made, and it is expected that some light will be shed upon what is now a mystery. The husband of the lady, who has been prostrated by the same disease, is confined to his bed with typhoid fever. She had not been very well until Sunday, when she was compelled to take her bed and place herself under medical treatment.

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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, DEC. 5, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort 94¼.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at [illegible].

WE are indebted to Hon. Simon Cameron for valuable documents.

EVERY CITIZEN who is interested in the proper conduct of ward or municipal affairs should cast his vote to-morrow.

SEE to it that no good Republican is scratched and defeated in your ward to-morrow to advance the chances of a Democratic rival.

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS of the census show an increase of population in the State of 589,888. The increase between 1840 and 1850, was 587,753 and between 1850 and 1860, 704,829.

THE *Boston Post* says the Radicals in Buffalo County Minnesota "elected a dead man to the State Assembly, having no live man in the party they dared to trust." The dead Republican outran the live Democrat.

GENERAL PALADINES, commanding the Army of the Loire, is a hale, hearty, active man, 67 years old. At the time of the declaration of war he was on the retired list, but immediately proffered his services.

IT IS ALWAYS a safe rule to stand by your party nominations. Bolting is a dangerous experiment and inevitably brings about a result unwished for by the bolters. Stand by the nominees of the Republican party to-morrow.

THE *Boston Post* earnestly urges Congress as soon after its meeting as possible, to demand the reduction of the army. Not so much for the reason that thereby expenditures will be reduced, as by this means Democratic majorities might be increased by fraudulent and illegal voting.

THE DECREASE of our national debt for the month of November, is $7,475,860 99. This is a little below the average for the second year, but it is at all events, satisfactory proof of a wise and judicious collection of the revenues, and of the economical expenditures of the Administration.

FISK, JR., declared that he could make 30,000 of his railway workmen vote as he pleased. Whereupon Kurn, at a meeting of Carpenters and Joiners, declared that Fisk's workmen should have told him in reply "that not a car should run on his line, and that his tracks should rot before they would surrender their manhood."

THE TENDER-HEARTED *Low-Cou-Journal*, is worrying over the hour when the President will leave the White House, and says he will not have money enough to keep a stud of race-horses. Perhaps the *Cour-Jou.*, when that hour comes, will kindly offer its services to the President as an animal of humbler mien.

LONG BRANCH should be crowded with visitors next summer, and Democratic journalists should be dead heads. They have been praising it to the echo the past season, and attracting attention to it in every issue. We take it for Grant-ed, that Long Branch landlords will not forget their many disinterested acts of love and kindness. If they don't remember them kindly, Democratic labor has been for nothing.

THE Democracy of the Sixth district of Michigan elected Jabez G. Sutherland to Congress. On the 17th of September Mr. Sutherland wrote a letter in which he said "in this Congressional district no party opposed to a tariff can ever hope to succeed, nor ought such a party to succeed. I shall consider it my duty if elected to do all I can to secure protection." Mr. Sutherland is one of the many Democrats who will not unite with Revenue Reform.

SAN FRANCISCO is not altogether pleased with the results flowing from the Mercantile Library scheme. Judge Stanly has decided that the Mercantile Library Act is unconstitutional, and that it did not repeal the Anti-Lottery law, and further that he would hold for trial any one assisting in the lottery scheme. The net profits of that Lottery have been returned $310,722. This net profit covers one suicide, and a thousand minor ills that will inevitably spring from that one lottery.

THE NEW Idria Mine, that has had so much notoriety through the McGarrahan claim, is said to be an indescribably dreary locality. It is situated about two hundred miles almost due south of Sacramento, California. It was opened about ten years ago, but after being worked for a few years, was closed by injunction. It was re-opened in 1865, and since that time has been in active operation, employing from two to three hundred men. Its yield of quicksilver, which is said to be exhaustless, was, in 1867, 11,269 flasks.

IF THE RANKS of a political party are broken and disorded in minor contests, it is hard to cement them together for greater action when needed. If a party would be successful in grand struggles, it must work harmoniously and vigorously at all times for it is the majorities carried from the townships, wards and boroughs and cities that make the aggregate vote of the State, and of the States that make that of the Union. In politics no district is so trifling as to be neglected, no election so unimportant as to justify a departure from political lines.

THE New York *Times* is worrying over a mathematical problem. It has thus far failed to ascertain how a Supervisor's clerk on a salary of $1,200, has, since 1867, saved up about $200,000, without starving. If the New York *Times* will borrow the calculation table on elections of the New York Democratic State Executive Committee, it will not only discover how this may be easily accomplished, but will be surprised that the clerk has not saved up two or three hundred thousand more. If the clerk is Democratic he probably used those tables.

THE CITY ELECTIONS.

To-morrow agreeably to the law and in accordance with the proclamation of the Mayor, the citizens of Pittsburgh will hold an election in the various districts for Councilmen, School Directors and other local officers. In all the wards the Republicans have already held primary [illegible] and nominated, so far as we can [illegible] hear, worthy undivided party [illegible] some localities the Democ[illegible] regular tickets in the [illegible] disguises of so-called [illegible] tickets they hope [illegible] We regret that, in [illegible] have succeeded in [illegible] of dissatisfied Re[illegible] willing to embrace [illegible] order to obtain [illegible] party friends [illegible] slight or gratu[illegible] Union friends [illegible] nominations, [illegible] be resented [illegible] by abstaining [illegible] polls. The [illegible] local tickets [illegible] we can [illegible] stand, and [illegible] the fairly [illegible] Republ[illegible], and [illegible] port. We hope there will be unanimity in our ranks to-morrow, and that a large vote will be polled.

GOVERNOR VANCE.

If Governor Vance of North Carolina, is admitted to the Senate of the United States, there should be at once Universal Amnesty proclaimed. We do not urge that he should not be admitted, but we do most emphatically assert that if he is, there is no rebel in the land whose disloyalty during the rebellion should prevent an immediate pardon being granted him. Governor Vance is a rebel of record. His speech to his Confederate Regiment in which he said, "boys fight until you fill h-l so full of Yankees that their feet will stick out of the windows" has not been forgotten. He it was, who urged that Union men should not be permitted to live in the State after the close of the war, and who promised, if the State passed into the hands of his party, the condition of the Republicans "should be worse than that of the people of Sodom and Gomorrah." His serenade speech was of a character that plainly showed all his old rebel proclivities were still in full possession of his heart and soul, and he is to-day as bad a man as Southern disloyality could find, and not such an one as would indicate a better state of feeling in the South. If he is admitted to Congress, the refusal to admit Stephens becomes a farce. Congress will do probably what is best to be done, but if it does admit him to the Senate, it will be solely and entirely on the ground of a desire to overlook the past, and restore the people of all the States to their old condition, of one common brotherhood. North Carolina, however, might have done better, but she could do no worse than elect Vance to the Senate.

REPUBLICANISM AND DEMOCRACY.

There is to-day within the United States, but one well defined political organization. That organization is the Republican party. It has a past, present, and a future. It is frank in its avowal of principles, and sturdy in its maintenance of them. It cheerfully accepts the bartheus of its mission, as it modestly receives the credit due it for its success in establishing its progressive principles. It has been abused, maligned, slandered and misrepresented, but it has never turned from its course, but toiled onwards in its great work of humanity. There is no one able to read but can state with certainty the policy of the Republican organization. In this respect it differs from every other political party in the Union. Democracy, fights beneath a cloud. What it wants, or what it proposes to do, are alike wrapped up in an impenetrable mist. It has no past, for it declares that the past is dead. It has no good record that it dare bring before the people. It carries no recommendations with it, but when questioned with regard to years that have gone, it evades the query, by promises for the future.

As it has no past, neither has it a present. It's whole labor is concentrated in the desire to defeat the Republican Party. It has ten thousand articles of agreement with the public, about one-half of which contradict the other half. It dare not undertake to review the history of Republicanism with fairness; for such a review would be tolling its own death knell. Its charges against Republicanism are all so contemptibly trifling, that they excite little save contempt. While it ignores its own past, and with folded hands begs for silence, its whole plan of attack on the Republican party is wilful misrepresentations of that past. While it says its record is a dead issue, it urges that it has found a living issue in Republican action, cotemporaneous with that which is claimed to be dead in Democrat life. It says, "let us misrepresent the past with you, but do not speak truly of the past with us." It is a confession of error, without the manhood to come forward and openly avow it. Such a party can have no present, save in the ambition to gain power, and if possible be revenged for the punishment righteously inflicted on it.

It is simply drifting about on the political sea, the debris of an old organization that hopes as it moves along to gather little by little the "cast-offs" of other parties, until it may become strong enough to battle with the current. Lately it struck against a knot of discontent, under the name of "Revenue Reform," and it has been shouting hosannas over the unity ever since. But as yet, "Revenue Reform" claims to be a wreck of its own. It does not like to attach itself to the dead and rotten lumber of Democracy. It prefers rather for awhile to drift about on its own hook, in the wake of Republicanism. Even here, Democracy fails to have a precent. For after putting on its sweetest smiles, it finds that Revenue Reform utterly refuses to unite with it, and so it has, at last, proposed to tie fast to Revenue Reform. And when it does so, it says, the policy is nothing new to Democracy, and thefore in allowing "Revenue Reform" to lead us, there is nothing humiliating to our great party. Democratic journals are to-day urging upon Democracy with regard to "Revenue Reform" that, as "the mountain will not go to Mahomet, Mahomet must go to the mountain." The *Valley Spirit* of November 30th says: "We do not think that it will be at all disgraceful to the Democrats, even if they help elect a Revenue Reform Radical to occupy the speaker's chair. It is the duty of the Democracy to keep sowing discord among their opponents. That is the sure way to win in the end."

This perhaps may be an exceptional piece of advice in Democratic journalism, but the total want of any principle is manifest here. A Revenue Reform *Radical* to occupy the Speakers chair, by Democracy drifting to his help. Surely it is true that Democracy has no past, and has no present, other than desire for the loaves and fishes. After the endless amount of "tyranny" Democracy has charged against Republicanism, of the "unlawful arrests," "gross corruption," and acts that according to Democracy are not redeemed from the blackness of crime by a single palliation, Democracy will take a Radical to its arms, elect him Speaker, and honor his past, in order "to sow discord among its opponents." If there was one, sound, high, holy, or noble principle as the end and aim of Democracy, would it sacrifice it in this way. But it has no present, if it dare do this that as an organization it is willing to present to the people.

Revenue Reform, has not yet explained itself. We know what Free Trade means, but what "Revenue Reform" is intended to convey, has not as yet been explained. It may mean Free Trade, or it may mean positive prohibition. It may mean anything or nothing. But whatever it is intended to carry out by that organization, one fact is beyond controversy; the public have never as yet been thoroughly enlightened. We would be glad if there was a little less buncombe about its supporters, and a little more light thrown over their efforts. We are told we shall know in the future. We regard that as very doubtful, unless the people can be made to understand *now*, what is intended in the future. But the Revenue Reform party has no past to point to. It claims to be Republican. If it is, Democracy may war in vain. There are too many principles at stake outside of the Tariff, at present, for true Republicans, to allow Democracy to cheat them of all others for this one. If they are true Republicans, they will neither unite with the Democracy, nor permit the Democracy to unite with them. This Democratic party, that claims no principles of its own, outside of Revenue Reform, that confesses its birthright is buried with the past, but that is in reality loaded down with principles so corrupt it dare not revert to them, can find no shelter and will find none under the protection of Republicanism.

We await the meeting of the Legislature for the truth to come to light. We desire to see how many Revenue Reformers, were elected as Republicans, who are willing to shake hands with Democracy over the ruin of Republicanism. On the other hand too, we are anxious to see how much of a party the Democratic party of the present is. How many of those that have for years denounced Radicalism as corrupt, will vote for a Radical for Speaker, because he was elected as a "Revenue Reformer." We are anxious to learn how Democratic promises for the future are to be construed from Democratic acts of the present. We do not fear the result, and feel confident that this huckstering for power, this open bid of bribery and corruption, will be rejected by both the Republican and the Democratic parties. The first on principle, and the last, if not on principle, at all events on policy.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE LIFE OF ARTHUR TAPPAN. Published by Hurd & Houghton, New York. For sale by J. W. Pittock, Pittsburgh.

Comparatively few of the so-called reformers are worthy to be considered in the same connection with Arthur Tappan. He was a philanthropist and reformer in the noblest and highest sense, and was a blessing to the world. Early in life he identified himself with projects for the amelioration of the downtrodden, and his labors in behalf of the blacks cost him sacrifices and persecutions. But his labor was not in vain, now his name is honored and is "like unto ointment poured forth." Possessing remarkable business characteristics, he rapidly acquired wealth and influence, which he nobly used for doing good. His wonderful career is told in this book, with the charm of romance, by his brother, Lewis Tappan, who has performed his part well.

WORDS AND THEIR USES, PAST AND PRESENT. A Study of the English Language. By Richard Grant White. Published by Sheldon & Co., New York. For sale by S. A. Clark & Co., Pittsburgh.

In this volume we have the patient researches of one of the most scholarly writers of the day. His criticisims show his culture and ability to grappel with a study of this kind. As with a scalpel, the abuses of our language by the improper use of words, are laid bare by a master hand. The author shows very clearly that the proper course is the one of plain words, and denounces in unmeasured terms the common slang phrases of society. We feel quite sure this work will command much praise for its ability and usefulness.

THE CASTAWAYS: A Story of Adventure in Borneo. By Captain Mayne Reid. Published by Sheldon & Co., New York.

This is a book of wild adventure and of that fascinating character that for boys it will be filled with deep interest. The sufferings of the castaways are absorbing and instructive, are portrayed in bold and striking words, and are of the type that young people will relish. Coupled with the hair-breadth escapes of the characters, there is much to be learned by its perusal. The book ought to and will sell well.

CONANT FARM. DOWN THE STEPS. Published by Carter & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co.

Phases of New England life are portrayed with remarkable precision, and while there is much to commend, there are also some things depicted that present Puritanic character in an unenviable light. The character of "Squire Downing's Heirs" shows the same graceful style in "Down the Steps" as in former works. The story happily illustrates the passage, "And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil." A work of such chasteness and purity of style is admirably suited for young people.

FREDDIE FIGHTING HIS WAY. LITTLE PRIMROSE. Published by R. Carter & Bros.

Little people will enjoy the story of Freddie fighting his way through the difficulties which beset childhood. "Little Primrose" is a tender story of a little girl who died from the effects of an accident in the faith of the Gospel. Both of these books will do children good.

WHY AND HOW. By Russell H. Conwell. Published by Lee and Shepard, Boston.

This work gives the reason why the Chinese emigrate, and the means they adopt for the purpose of reaching America, with sketches of travel, amusing incidents, and social customs. Just at this time it is opportune, and presents the question in an attractive and instructive form. The author has the happy knack of making his book readable and life-like.

THE SOCIAL STAGE: Original Dramas, Comedies, Burlesques, and Entertainments for Home Recreation, Schools, and Public Exhibitions. By George M. Baker, author of "Amateur Dramas," etc. Published by Lee and Shepard, Boston.

The character of this work is so fully set forth in the copious title page, that it is unnecessary to give a full description of its merits. It ought to be popular.

LETTERS EVERYWHERE. Stories and Rhymes for Children. By Theobolis Schurler. Published by Lee and Shepard, Boston.

This is a charming work for young people, and the author has shown much ingenuity in its construction. The stories will interest children, and the curious device of reprinting the letters of the alphabet, will be a study for many an evening hour. The illustrations are capital and just such as will instruct and entertain.

THE HOUSE ON WHEELS; or the Stolen Child. By Madame de Stoltz. Translated from the French by Mrs. E. F. Adams. Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston.

Many a young heart will be thrilled by the story of Adalbert's captivity among the Gipsies. He was a disobedient boy, and during a journey of his father's family to Germany he was stolen by a Gipsy and carried in a house on wheels. After suffering every kind of hardship, he finally got word to his parents and was rescued. The lessons taught will be wholesome to young people. The illustrations are exceedingly fine and graphic. These four publications, from Lee & Shepard, are for sale by S. A. Clark & Co.

WILLSON'S NEW SPELLER AND ANALYZER. By Marcus Willson. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by E. Miner.

The plan and arrangement of this speller is admirable, and is well suited for young beginners in the study of orthography and the structure and use of words. Like all of Willson's works, the speller is well planned.

BALLAD AND LYRIC POETRY. Three volumes. Original and selected. By Jacob Abbott, author of the "Franconia Stories," &c. Published by Dodd & Mead, New York. For sale by E. S. Davis & Co.

There is something novel in the construction of these volumes, and it is a happy idea indeed of the author. The three books are a graduated series and yet each volume is complete in itself. Mr. Abbott has the happy art of doing anything well, and with much admirable taste and judgment, and best of all he writes nothing to deprave and foster bad lessons. The first volume is intended for children not able to read, and the second for those who can read, while the third is for those advanced into their teens. The selections correspond to this order, and the illustrations are in keeping with the excellent matter.

LABOR STANDS ON GOLDEN FEET. A Holiday Story. By Heinrich Zschokke. Translated by John Yeats, L.L. D. Published by Dodd & Mead, New York.

Substantial lessons are embodied in this work of the dignity of labor, happily illustrated in the history of a German family of workers during three generations. The influence of home training, thrift and probity, are all beautifully wrought out and developed in social comfort and happiness. It also reveals the issue of manual labor with machinery. The book, while it serves to exalt labor in the higher sense, contains precepts of morality and wisdom.

OPIUM AND THE OPIUM-APPETITE: With notices of Alcoholic Beverages, Cannabis Indica, Tobacco and Cocoa, and Tea and Coffee, or their Hygienic aspects and Pathological relations. By Alonzo Calkins, M. D. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by E. Miner. Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

This volume contains a fund of curious facts on Opium eating, that will startle most readers. This Syllabus of Topics and Cases is very full, embracing thirty sections, which covers the entire ground and would seem to be a complete cyclopedia of reference on this subject. The plan of the work, and researches and authorities adduced, are all that could be desired. The work is well gotten up, and will do immense good by its circulation. The evil is a terrible one, affecting not only individuals, but tainting society, and we hope this work will be instrumental in checking it.

WHO WILL WIN: GOING ON A MISSION. Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston. For sale by S. A. Clarke, Pittsburgh.

These volumes form a part of the "Beckoning Series," richly illustrated, and neatly bound. The first is a story of the fall of many who start out in the race of life, and are led astray and become worthless, and the contrary course of some, who press through every difficulty and succeed. The record shows that every one may do good and be successful, without going far away to find a place to work. Both volumes are calculated to inspire young people to do good and be useful.

GODFREY THE LOLLARD. By Francis Eastwood. Published by Dodd & Mead, New York.

This story is one of thrilling interest; facts are woven together in the form of romance, reciting the persecutions and bitter trials to which the followers of Wickliffe in England were driven hundreds of years ago. In this story, the peculiar doctrines of the Lollards, and their manner of preaching the Gospel, and helping and sustaining each other in the faith, are all presented. It is a capital book for young people.

DICK & FITZGERALD, NEW YORK, send us through J. H. Aiken, of this city, "The Art of Dressing Well; or, A Complete Guide to Economy, Style and Propriety of Costume," by S. A. Frost, "Martine's Droll Dialogues and Laughable Recitations," by Arthur Martine; and Howard's Book of Drawing Room Theatricals," edited by Clarence J. Howard.

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK, have just issued "The Warden and Barchester Towers," by Anthony Trollope, author of the "Vicar of Bulhampton," etc. This author's writings are so well known that the mere announcement of a work from his pen is sufficient.

LEE & SHEPHARD, BOSTON, send "Little Folks Astray," one of the "Little Prudy's Flyaway Series," for little folks. This series is quite a favorite with small children.

BRIEF TOPICS.

AN ASTOUNDED FRENCHMAN.

The Paris correspondence of the London papers has supplied the latest test of sanity. A respectable inhabitant of that city, it seems, lost his reason while suffering from an attack of fever some four months ago, and remained in a state of mental prostration until very recently. Before he fell sick the cry at Paris was "A Berlin!" "A Berlin!" and the Prussians were going to be soon annihilated. From that time he was placed in confinement under medical treatment, and not allowed to know what was passing in the world until within a few days since, when the fever wholly left him and he regained his senses. He then discovered that he was in an asylum, and was informed as to what had been the matter with him. His first request of the doctor was leave to write to his family, who, he was told, were at some distance from Paris. The doctor gave him permission, adding at the same time, that "as a balloon was going up the next day the letter might be sent by that medium." The invalid, on hearing this, gave a shriek of despair, and exclaimed in tones of agony that he found he was still considered mad. The doctor assured him he was quite sane. The patient thereupon replied that in that case the doctor must be mad to talk of sending letters by balloons. It needed some considerable amount of explanation to assure the unfortunate man, who by degrees awoke to the realization of the calamities which had befallen his country and family, and this almost brought back his malady. The doctor, at any rate, was made to realize from the unbounded surprise of the poor fellow how greatly things had changed within three months.

OFFICIOUSNESS.

The officious male friend jumps up on the smallest provocation and hovers about, insisting on doing everything for his victim she does not want done at all, or that she wants done one else to do, and succeeds in making her life a burden to her for the time being. He spills the wine or coffee in his struggle to hold her glass or cup, cannons against her in his endeavor to wrest from her the light chair she is dragging after her, with a pretty affectation of carrying burdens that she knows becomes her; insists on giving her a footstool which makes her seat uncomfortable, and over which she trips when she gets up; and takes her down to supper or her carriage before any one else can offer, when she is praying in her heart for some other man, half way across the room, coming toward her now to perform that pleasant office,—some other man to whom she has a tender word to say, and from whom she hopes to hear one yet more tender. In a word, he makes himself a nuisance, and spoils the poor creature's whole pleasure by his officiousness, when he meant only to do her a service. But this is just the way with your officious people; they always mean to do well, only they never manage to succeed.

TRAIN.

The N. Y. *Tribune* says: Lives, or lived there ever, a man with such an immense talent for breaking into jail as our eloquent friend, Mr. George Francis Train? Only the other day, it was reported to us from France that George was missing; and very well he might be so reported, for he was even then the inmate of a cold and gloomy dungeon (subterraneous, for aught we know,) and was possibly carving G. F. T. on the walls of his cell with one of his clanking fetters. His place of retreat is the Lyons bastile. If the French authorities suppose that they are doing him any harm by locking him up, they labor under a lamentable mistake. He grows great upon imprisonment. He dotes upon persecution. He emerged from the Irish bastile a much bigger man than he went in. To be let severely alone would cause him intolerable anguish. George will now probably appeal to the American Minister, and claim to be a citizen of the United States; for when he finds it convenient he is apt to sink his cosmopolitan character. Sometimes he is Chinese, anon Irish, now French, and then American. Indeed, if our memory serves us, he has even figured as a full-blooded American Indian. If the Washington Government is bound to get him out of all his scrapes, there should be a Department expressly for the purpose; but we don't think it is.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S NEWSPAPER CARRIER.

Some time back Lieutenant Hoffman, Twelfth Company Royal Grenadier Regiment, being at the Crown Prince's, happened to speak of what went on at the outposts, what houses were in front, and of the people they saw, whereupon his Royal Highness in a laughing way observed, "I wish you would bring me a late Paris newspaper out of one of them." The young officer said nothing, but when next he was on duty he went out in advance of the sentries, and in the dusk he managed to enter a house within a few hundred yards of Valerien, which was occupied by an Englishman. The apparition of a Prussian officer, revolver in hand, was startling, and the demand for the last Paris paper equally astonishing in its way. "Needs must," &c. The paper was procured and carried off with an addition, for the matter of the house entreated the officer to receive some wine in order that he might say to the French that the foray had been made for the sake of drinkables. I tell the tale as it was told me. It is an illustration of coolness, tact and daring and of a desire to serve his Prince, on the part of the Prussian officer, which will no doubt be appreciated duly.

BLEEDING GAUL.

Thiers is reported to have said, two months ago, that France was utterly ruined. The New York *Herald* gives statistics to show that, whether Thiers ever made the remark attributed to him or not, France has been a most terrible sufferer, financially, by the war, and even to the brink of ruin. The sum alloted by the Chambers in August, one thousand millions of francs, is already gone. Before the war with Prussia, France expended more than a quarter of her yearly income to pay the interests of her public debt, and at the time her three per cents. were worth seventy four francs in the hundred. Now that they have fallen as low as forty-five francs, an outlay of more than half her entire income is inferred. The public losses by the war, as summoned up in the official papers of Bordeaux, have been, to November 1, ten thousand million francs, to which a private loss of half as much may be added. This staggering amount has been taken right out of the substances of the nation within the last six months, and when it is added to a public debt which also absorbs one-fourth the revenue of the country, the nation may be considered as not far from the ruin of which M. Thiers spoke.

SOME OLDISH THINGS.

Sardis, the primeval city of Asia Minor, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, is to be called into life again. Supposed to have been founded by the Phœnicians, and to have been alluded to by Homer, it is historically known as the capital and residence first of the Lydian kings, later of the Persian satraps. Being burned down successively by the Kimmerians, the Greeks, Antiochus the Great, and half destroyed by an earthquake under Tiberius, it was always built again, until at last, probably since the days of Tamerlane, it ceased to be anything but a vast field of ruins; the remains of a theatre, a stadium, and a triple wall with towers among them, were left as a memory of the royal city, which also boasted of having been one of the first Christian communities. It seems that a railway in the course of construction between Smyrna and Kassaba is about to touch this field of ruins, and a Prussian savant now on a casual tour in those parts has taken steps to secure a methodical exploration of the whole, *chemin faisant*. Apart from the gain to antiquity in general which a scientific investigation of those ancient constructions must yield, there is no doubt that the Berlin Museum will obtain many a precious relic at a very reasonable rate. News has also been received from the same traveler of certain precious antique Greek statues, immured in a more or less damaged state in the mediæval castle of Pergamus, which could very easily be acquired. Thus a colossal statue was discovered there the other day, in the most perfect preservation, but had, in default of a North-German man-of-war to take it home, to be covered up again.

SOUND ADVICE.

The *Spirit of the Times*, edited by Mr. George Wilkes, the standard authority in sporting matters, raises its voice against the professional base ball system, which has and is doing so much to degrade the young men of the land. After alluding to the vicious evils of the system, it points out the remedy as follows: "The remedy is to confine the club solely to paying members, to the total exclusion of payees, and then to refuse to play matches with any club which insisted on producing a salaried professional player as one of its members. Let the various clubs employ as many professional players for the purpose of instructing the real members as they please; but let their be no more putting forward of paid professionals as bona-fide members of the clubs, and qualified to play in matches. The other system is at once fraudulent and foolish. It pretends that the paid players are members of the club, standing on the same footing as the other members, which is not true. And it places the real members in the position of those inferior animals who foolisily go a-hunting with the lion. They do all the work, and suffer all the damage, he has all the sport, and devours the whole of the prey."

NOSOLOGY.

Napoleon I, in referring to the capacities of officers for high command, is reported to have said, "give me a man with plenty of nose," and it is asserted that the most distinguished generals of the first empire were well provided with prominent nasal organs, as may be conspiciously observed in the collections of their portraits. On the other hand it is now argued that there is the greatest difference between the physiognomies of the heroes serving under Napoleon I and those under Napoleon III, and that the eagle features proverbially belonging to all great captains of both ancient and modern times, from Alexander and Caesar down to Napier and Wellington, are not visible in the countenances of the French generals and officers who commanded at Wissemburg, Sedan, Strasburg and Metz. The principal of "eagle features" in successful captains however, does not appear to be illustrated by the countenances of the victorious German generals, for their faces, judging from the reports of physiognomists, do not possess the characteristics of military genius.

DOG OWNERSHIP.

The London *Echo* advises Englishmen to be careful in taking compassion on stray or starving dogs, and cites the case of a man who was fined six dollars for not having taken out a license for a starving dog which he had fed occasionally. The dog which really belonged to a butcher did not sleep at the man's house, but in consequence of receiving food from him, constantly followed him about. The *Echo* expresses surprise at this decision, and doubts whether the giving a meal or two to a starving dog ought to be construed into an adoption of the animal. The above is one of the curious cases which frequently arise under a harsh construction of the English internal laws, and shows how such restrictions operate to the annoyance of the citizen.

OHIO.

JIM BOYER, a negro, dropped dead, apparently, while engaged in butchering, at St. Clairsville, Monday morning. He fell while attempting to shoot a hog. On Tuesday morning his body was still warm, and perspiring. It is a singular case, and medical men are unable to account for it.

FRANK KANE, charged with murdering T. A. Horn, was convicted of manslaughter, in Belmont Common Pleas, last week, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years. Emmit Likes was convicted of cutting Pat Tucker with a knife and sentenced for one year. Tucker is to be indicted for assault.

A LADY at Zanesville, O., in cleaning house recently, found a package of two pounds of powder, and, thinking it was lampblack, she threw it in the fire. Her husband thinks she escaped, as nothing has been heard of her since, except a piece of calico dress, which was found on an apple tree in the orchard.

ON Wednesday of last week, Philip Getzman, of New Philadelphia, was running across the Public Square to overtake the mail agent in order or give him a letter, when all at once his legs refused to move, and he was compelled to sit down in the snow until some persons carried him in the house. Upon examination it was discovered that his leg was broken just below the knee. It seems that when Mr. G. was about eighteen years of age, he cut his leg at the place where it is now broken, and the probability is that it has been diseased ever since, though it has never caused any trouble heretofore.

THE New Philadelphia *Advocate* tells the following good story: "About the largest speculation in lumber we have heard of lately transpired here on Tuesday last. A certain young man, who shall be nameless here, had been carrying on a correspondence with the New York manufacturers of bogus greenbacks, and on the day named above called at the Express office to get his first instalment of $30,000, on which there was a charge of *thirteen dollars*. He planked over his money and took his box, which was nicely done up, and as the New York man in his letter to him said, 'nobody in the world would believe it contained money.' It didn't contain money either, for upon opening it the whole contents were a big pine chip and an old newspaper. We have no sympathy for the young man—it may perhaps be a lesson to him—but advise him that the less he says about the matter the better for him."

THAT gold is being found in the quartz rock discovered at Nelson Ledges, says the Garrettville *Journal*, we believe is no longer a question. Since our last issue several more experiments have been made and resulting in the finding of gold. In one instance a specimen procured in this vicinity was examined and gold procured from it without recourse to the smelting process. This specimen did not come from Ledges but was said to have been found near here. Several parties have been actively engaged in leasing land on all sides of us and have secured all that could be obtained. Many farmers refuse to lease, preferring to await further developments. No returns have been received from the rock shipped to Chicago. A report has been put in circulation that a crushing mill had been purchased and shipped, but we think there is no truth in the statement. Mr. Baldwin has not received returns from the sample he sent to New York, but is in daily expectation of the report and when received we will give it to our readers. The only question in regard to the matter now seems to be is the gold in sufficient quantity to pay for working the mines?

THE Ohio *State Journal*, describing the Thanksgiving dinner in the Ohio penitentiary, has the following: Col. Burr made a few remarks, stating that in common with all the people of the land, they had met to observe Thanksgiving Day. He wanted this done as though all men were one family. That is, this Thanksgiving dinner should approach as near to the Family Thanksgiving as it was possible to have it. All in prison had much to be thankful for. There had been freedom from sickness and there had been no casualty. He stated that on this occasion the rules would be relaxed, the men could converse with each other and carry away from the table such articles of food as they did not wish to eat now. After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Newton, the men commenced eating at the tap of the bell. At first no one spoke. These silent men did not talk at once. There was for a time an absolute bashfulness all along the line. Then some one whispered to Joe to pass the sugar, and Joe whispered back, "Which is Bill?" and some one remarked on the bigness of the cake, and some one else had something to say about the coffee, and gradually the conversation buzz rose up to the cheerful dinner standpoint. The men enjoying the new freedom, the dinner, and the rest that came after ward, with some gentlemen, made after dinner speeches. Then with the remains of the good dinner in theit pockets or hands, the men at two o'clock P. M. went again to work.

A PROSECUTION that has attracted considerable attention throughout the State has just been decided in the Blair county Court. We take the report of the proceedings from the Altoona *Sun*, as follows:

"The case of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. George Morrow, *et al.* employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, charged with worldly employment on the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, was decided by Judge Taylor, and if his decision holds, it is an important one for railroad companies and their employes. It appears that the parties prosecuted above were employed on the Fast Freight and Emigrant trains, and were arrested on the information of some malevolent spirit, who cherished enmity to the Pennsylvania Railroad, and took this method of veating his spite. Unfortunately, his Honor settled the appeal in a summary manner, and rather 'fornenst' the prosecutor. In his charge he said 'our Father counseled that we should attend to works of necessity and mercy on His day,' and surely the transmission of emigrants as rapidly as possible to their destination whose tickets in many instances have been purchased in this country and sent to them, who have no money to pay boarding, is a work of mercy. As for the Fast Freight they came into town at four o'clock in the morning for the purpose of laying over until Monday morning, the Company using their best endeavors to keep the Sabbath. Surely they should not be punished for that, etc." The case will in all probability be taken to the Supreme Court. Blair for Prosecutor, Hall & Neff for Defendant."

Cure of Consumption.

The cure of a disease of a consumptive kind necessarily prompts a doubt in the mind, as most people have been taught to believe it of an incurable nature, and as long as this is believed to be the case people will be loth to do anything for its relief, rather trusting to the merciful doings of nature than to bad doctoring. Dr. Keyser reports two well marked cases of pulmonary disease, one on Liberty street, and the other in Manchester; both these persons, if applied to, will substantiate the facts in a way so forcibly as to put all doubt out of the question; yet with all this, people daily yield up their lives to the fell destroyer, accounting themselves vanquished at the first approach of the disease. What are the symptoms of a consumptive habit, or with the disease fastened on their system, is that it costs but a trifle to try a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, which will convince more than columns of advertising. The Doctor makes the medicine, and if you wish, can examine your lungs from top to bottom, and accurately point out their unhealthy places. He may be seen from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M., at his new office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. If your druggist does not keep it send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it.

PARALYSIS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Isabella, ss:

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for said State, Jonathan Ritter, of Salt River, Isabella county, Mich., who being by me duly sworn on oath, says that he had for twenty-seven months been so severely afflicted with rheumatism that he was unable to labor, and for the last eleven months previous to visiting the Magnetic Well could not dress or undress himself, or even step without the aid of crutches. From his stomach down to his feet was completely paralyzed, having no feeling whatever in his feet or legs. That after bathing in and using the waters from the Magnetic Well at St. Louis, Mich., for one week, was able to walk without crutches, and was free from rheumatic pain, that he is feeling well and regularly attending to his business; that his age is 39 years. JONATHAN RITTER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of March, A. D. 1870.

ALBERT D. RUST, Notary Public.

Sold at JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S Drug store, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

Habitual Constipation.

HOW TO EFFECT A CERTAIN AND PERMANENTT CURE.

Some occupations of life predispose to Costiveness, especially those which allow but little exercise. Persons who contract this unfortunate habit of body, under such circumstances, might possibly be relieved by changing their sedentary employments for others of a more active kind; but this is by no means certain. Habitual constipation is a very obstinate disorder. All the ordinary so called remedies invariably aggravate it. Nothing can be more injurious than the continued use of strong aperients. They at first irritate, and finally so paralyze the bowels, rendering them so torpid that enormous doses of cathartic medicines have no effect upon them. A mild aperient, combined with a gentle stimulant, is the true remedy; and a combination in the happiest proportion, of these ingredients, is found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous Stomachic invigorates the whole intestinal canal, while quietly removing from its convolutions all impediments to a free passage through them. No mere purgative has this double operation. No ordinary stimulant effects the desired object. Cases of Constipation abandoned as hopeless by distinguished medical men have been cured in a few weeks by the Bitters. To those who have tried all the medicines of the dispensary in vain, we say try this irresistible stimulant and aperient. There is no sufficient reason why constipation should be the consequence of sedentary habits. Hostetter's Bitters, by supplying the vigor which would otherwise be derived from exercise, will in all cases enable the system to perform its excretory functions regularly and healthfully.

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Dec. 3, 1870.

As indicated in our report of last evening, the money market is more active, and the rates for loans is a fraction higher. Borrowers now have to bid freely to secure the renewal settlement day on the first of the year, and are already providing against its wants. There is, therefore, freer offering of paper, in bank and upon the street, and lenders are naturally disposed to take advantage of the increased demand, to put up the rates of interest.

The local stock market is devoid of any features of special interest. Orders for Allegheny Valley 7-30 bonds were hard to fill. Holders have got their ideas up, and are asking 92. Later in the day a concession of ½ of one per cent. would have been made. The stock changes hands but rarely. The parties owning the controlling interest, it is said, are "holding down" the stock, for the purpose of buying in the few hundred shares that have not, by the same process, already fallen into their capacious maws. $26 per share was bid to-day for one hundred shares.

There has been but little doing in Bank shares the last half of the week. Prices, however, are well maintained. The street brokers are anxiously hunting up stray lots of Columbia oil, ranging in lots according to the customer's taste and purse. They may range from 50 to 100 per share—asking price $12 @$13. The new well is reported at over 300 bbls daily. If it holds out, as we certainly hope it may, holders of the stock need not be eager to sell at $14 or $15. Sales of Delzell are reported in Philadelphia at 37½ cents per share. We have yet seen no notice of the expected dividend.

The Eastern market continues quiet in all the branches. Gold is steady, and closes this evening at 111¼. Government bonds are a fraction better in some instances, but the market is inactive. Railways are heavy, though our later advices, per wire, exhibit a small improvement.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of coin and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Bonds—1881	113½	113¾
" 1874	107¾	107¾
" 1868	107¾	107¾
" 1867 new	107¾	107¾
" 1867	107¾	107¾
" 10-40s	106¾	106¾
Currency 6's	111	111
Gold	111¼	111¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	93½	93¾
Erie	20¾	20¾
Hudson	96¾	96¾
Reading	96¾	96¾
Michigan Southern	90¾	90¾
Illinois Central	127¾	127¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91¾	91¾
Chicago & R. I.	109¾	110
Pittsburgh & Ft. W.	97¾	97¾
Chicago & N. W.	84¾	84¾
Ft. Wayne	97¾	97¾
N. West. Common	58¾	58¾
Do. Preferred	81¾	81¾
Ohio & Mississippi	30¾	30¾
Wabash	51¾	51¾
Rock Island	103¾	103¾
Ft. Wayne	97¾	97¾
Cleveland & Toledo	103¾	103¾

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

Gold	111¼	111¾a¾
U. S. 6's, 1881	113¾	113¾a¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	107¾	107¾a¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	107¾	107¾a¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1868	107¾	107¾a¾
U. S. 10-40s	106¾	106¾a¾
Cy. 6's, Funding	111¾	111¾a¾

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 3, 1870.

Business in Wall street, in all departments, was scarcely ever so dull. Gold is strong but not active, opening at 111, advancing to 111¼, and closing at 111. Carrying rates 3@2 per annum. Clearances $20,000,000. Governments steady and unchanged. Money strong at 5@6. Stocks active and stronger, except Rock Island. The latest operations in the Government securities, so will appear in the following exhibit: The banks lose nearly $1,000,000 in legal reserve; loans increase $3,000,000; specie increases $1,000,000; deposits increase $600,000; and circulation decreases $100,000. The interest in connection with the Sanborn contracts is reported to the President and Secretary of the Treasury. The only point of interest in the corner to-day was the advance in the Alabamas. The money market was active and stringent at one time during the afternoon, and the rate on call was 7 per cent., but subsequently toward the close of banks' hours could be had at 6.

Sterling Exchange, 60 days, commercial, 108½; 60 days, posted, 109; sight, new do., 109½; do., bankers', 110.

Gold—Opened at 111; highest, 111¼; lowest, 111; closing, 111. Sales, 1,000 at 111; 1,000 at 111¼; 1,000 at 111; 1,000 at 111¼; 1,000 at 111; 1,000 at 111¼;

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 4, 1870.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Height of Barometer	29.47	29.35	29.35
Change since last report	.10	.07	.05
Thermometer	44°	48°	46°
Change in last 24 hours	16°	4°	1°
Direction of wind	W.	W.	W.
Velocity of wind—miles per hour	8	8	8
Pressure of wind—pounds per square foot.			
Force of wind reduced to scale—approximate	C	A	C
Amount of cloud	0	10	0
Rain fall since last report—inches and hdths			
State of weather	Fair	Fair	Cl'dy

Memo.—In the telegraphic reports, only the temperature and the direction of the wind reports are given; darkness being marked by a star, and throughout the table by the minus sign. Character of the winds, to save space, is indicated by letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant breeze; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, storm or gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather is expressed by figures, from 0 to 6: 0, clear or nearly clear, no cloud; 1, 2 or 3, cloudy; 4, cloudy, but not wholly covered; 5, light rain; 6, heavy rain; 6, snow.

A. W. LESTALLEN, Observer.

Tuesday's Gazette will contain the President's Message in full.

Real Estate and Stocks.—Attend the sales this evening at A. Leggate's, Real Estate and Stock Exchange, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Allegheny Councils.—A stated meeting of the Board of School Controllers of Allegheny City will be held to-morrow, Tuesday evening at 7½ o'clock, at City Hall.

The alarm of fire at six o'clock, Saturday night, was occasioned by a slight fire in the rear of the First Presbyterian church, Union avenue. The fire was extinguished before the engines arrived.

Notice.—All warrants on the City Treasury, properly signed by the Mayor, and countersigned by the Controller, will be paid on presentation at this office.

A. J. COCHRAN, City Treasurer.

Notice.—The members of The Pittsburgh Association for the relief of the poor, are requested to meet on Monday afternoon, Dec. 5, at two o'clock at the Lecture Room of the first Presbyterian Church on Wood street.

Mrs. Lloyd Wade, Secretary.

Yesterday afternoon, two little wanderers, a boy and about four years and a girl apparently two years old, were picked up on Ohio street, Allegheny, and taken to the station at the residence of Mr. Valentine McGinnis, 118 Ohio street, where their parents can secure them.

Forty-Six.—There were forty-six men and women in the Lock-up on Saturday, and forty-six headsmen Sunday morning, and forty-six persons required to contribute to the support of the city's poor by hard or fast work in the Workhouse. The majority of the forty-six contributed.

Dr. O'Leary's Last Free Lecture Postponed until to-morrow evening.—The Dr. was telegraphed for Wednesday night to attend the funeral obsequies of his father at his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y., and in consequence the last Free Lecture will not be delivered before Wednesday evening. WM. HAMPE, Agent.

Interesting to Landlords.—As this is the time of year when landlords are thinking of their tenants, it is appropriate to remind them that Judge Pearson, of Philadelphia, has recently decided that a landlord's lien is not lost by the removal of the property if it be kept distrained for the 30 days allowed by law. It must be dated no later than the 31st of December.

Printers' Reception.—We acknowledge an invitation to attend the Printers' Annual Reception at City Hall, Allegheny, on Wednesday, 7th inst. The gentlemen having the arrangements in charge are making unusual exertions to render the occasion one of the most select, enjoyable and pleasant of the season, and such an affair as will prove creditable to all engaged in the art typographical.

Dedication.—Yesterday the new Presbyterian Church in East Birmingham was dedicated with interesting services. There were three public services during the day, Rev. F. A. Noble in the morning, Rev. Dr. W. Jacobus in the afternoon, and Rev. J. P. Stoval at night. The services were attended by large congregations. The church is a handsome specimen of architecture, and was built at a cost of $30,000.

Pleasant Wedding.—On Thursday evening last, at the residence of Mr. Benjamin Spear, of this city, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony last week at Dover, Delaware, to Miss Hannah Spear, the accomplished young lady of the latter place, and daughter of James L. Bowers, Esq. Many guests were present from this city. The wedding was very pleasant and fashionable. The happy young couple have our best wishes and heartiest congratulations.

An Error.—There is a general impression abroad that the City Treasurer is responsible for the payment of the Burton ordinance, which we referred a few days since, which impression is erroneous. The Treasurer, under the operations of the Burton ordinance, has not the control of the city funds, and can only check them out of the city depositories "on warrants properly signed by the Mayor, and countersigned by the Controller, and not otherwise." He accordingly, could not, by the old card this morning, that all warrants will be paid as soon as presented.

Insane.—Saturday evening during service in the Cathedral, the congregation while at worship were surprised to see a stranger walk into the pulpit and commence to deliver a rambling discourse. It was evident from his manner that he was either drunk or insane. An officer was sent for, who took charge of him and taken to the lock-up. His name is John Monahan. He has been taken for several years, but it is only recently that he became violent. The subject upon which his mind appears to be troubled is that of religion, and it became necessary to put hand cuffs on him.

The Paper.

This morning's issue of *The Paper* contains full reports of the services and sermons in the various city churches.

Crushed to Death.

An accident resulting in the death of John Kerr, a coal miner, occurred on Saturday evening, near Turtle Creek, at Oak Hill Coal Works No. 2. Mr. Kerr was in the Pit at work, when a mass of slate and coal suddenly became detached from the roof of the pit, and falling upon him crushed him to death. His body was taken out by the miners after the cutting when the body was taken out. Coroner West was notified, and held an inquest on the body, rendering a verdict in accordance with the facts.

Letters Held for Postage.

The following letters were held for postage December 6th, 1870:

Berry, Reid & Co., Lynn, Mass., 2c.
Bowers, Miss Emma, Allegheny, Pa., 2c.
Cox, Miss Nancy, Steubenville, O., 2c.
Dunn, Miss Mary, Steubenville, O., 2c.
Dawson, Miss Julia, Huntingdon, Pa., 2c.
Fetherstone, Mrs. Rhoda C., Columbus, O., 2c.
Goehring, Miss Laura, Beaver Falls, Pa., 2c.
Hoon, Miss Lillie, Pittsburgh, 2c.
Shaver, J. C., Jersey City, N. J., 2c.
Smith, Wm., Detroit, Mich., 2c.

Obituary.

Yesterday morning, calmly and peacefully sank to her long, long rest, Mrs. Jane B. Fortune, the esteemed and accomplished wife of our well-known fellow-citizen, George Fortune, Esq. The deceased lady was beloved and honored by all who knew her, and her passing away from earth to eternity will be mourned by many, who to counsel and advice in the hours of trouble, have for her true womanly virtues, her motherly kindness and generosity, her supporting charity toward the poor and unfortunate, and her love for the many beauties of character and good qualities of heart which rendered her pleasing to all, a sincere love and respect, not with her in genial life. A faithful and loving wife, a tender and affectionate mother, a friend to sympathy and counsel, a friend to command in her death, and to her family certainly would we offer our condolence in this their hour of dark sorrow and bereavement.

Collections of Internal Revenue.

It is announced that the Treasury Department has issued a new series of regulations, which will greatly facilitate the collection of the proceeds of internal revenue. Returns of the receipts are to be settled until all the taxes in the county have been accounted for either by the cash or by allowed claims for abatement. The new scheme is designed for compelling the various collectors to be prompt and to be collected by his successor, over whom he had to control. The plan is simple and practical, and the settlements will in many cases extended the responsibilities of the securities for several years after the principal has gone out of office.

The new regulations provide that when the outgoing collector shall produce evidence of the payment of all moneys collected, all taxes remaining in his hands, and taxes shall be credited in the account as uncollected, and shall be transferred to the charge of the incoming officer. Particular instructions are given in regard to the manner in which the transfer of the office shall be made, and the responsive duties of the outgoing and incoming officers.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of Record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder of Allegheny county, Thursday, Dec. 1:

James McKay to John Graham, Nov. 29, 1870; 60 ft on Fremont, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings.

Alex. McClure to John Lowe, July 8, 1868; 2 acres 60 perches of land in Elizabeth township, with buildings.

John Hall to John W. Hall, Nov. 1, 1870; lots No. 31 and 32 in Lowrie's plan of lots in Pittsburgh, recorded in Deed Book, Vol. 77, page 1, in Mary Forsyth's plan of lots, city of Pittsburgh.

William Phillips to Hannah C. Mc Phillips, Nov. 30, 1870; lot in Hazel C. Mc Phillips' plan of lots, Pittsburgh.

Peter Miller to Christian Wagner, Nov. 30, 1870; lot in Peter Miller's plan of lots, Pittsburgh, with buildings.

Joseph Beyer et al to Joseph Meyer, Nov. 30, 1870; lot in Joseph Beyer's plan of lots, Pittsburgh, with buildings.

Jacob Beyer et al to Joseph Meyer, Nov. 30, 1870; lot in Joseph Beyer's plan of lots, Pittsburgh, with buildings.

Wm. Harper to Alexander Hodgens, Nov. 30, 1870; lot on Clay street, Borough of Birmingham.

Brotherhood Protest—Tremont.

It will be remembered that the reorganizing of the anniversary of the first composers, Beethoven, and which is being celebrated by the Sangerbund societies throughout the civilized world, the Tremont Orpheonists will give their second concert on the evening of next month, in honor of the immortal tone poet. To show the world that there is no feeling of jealousy existing between the Tremont Orpheonists and the Pittsburg Sangerbund, the Tremont Orpheonists have extended an invitation to the Sangerbund to participate in the concert, and such an invitation has been accepted. The Tremont Orpheonists will be assisted by Miss Emma Juch, the celebrated prima donna soprano, Mr. Carl Wolfsohn, the celebrated violinist, and Mr. Carl Rosa, the celebrated violoncellist. The Tremont Orpheonists will be assisted by the Pittsburg Sangerbund Orchestra, which is composed of the best musicians in the city. The concert will be given in Lafayette Hall, Pittsburg, and will be under the direction of Prof. Carl Wolfsohn. The Tremont Orpheonists are now hard at work rehearsing for the concert, and will spare no pains to render it a success.

Coroner's Office.

Coroner West was notified, and held an inquest on the body, rendering a verdict in accordance with the facts.

Sharpsburg Items.

Mr. Jacob Bowser, of Sharpsburg, has been appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-fifth district of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle, of Sharpsburg, has been appointed Notary Public for the county of Allegheny.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Kentucky.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Missouri.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Illinois.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Indiana.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Ohio.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Iowa.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Kansas.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Nebraska.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Wisconsin.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Minnesota.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Michigan.

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Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Arkansas.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Texas.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Mississippi.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Alabama.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Georgia.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Florida.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of South Carolina.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of North Carolina.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Virginia.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of West Virginia.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Maryland.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Delaware.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of New Jersey.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of New York.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Connecticut.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Rhode Island.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Massachusetts.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Vermont.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of New Hampshire.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Maine.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Oregon.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Nevada.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Utah.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Colorado.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of New Mexico.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Arizona.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Idaho.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Montana.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Wyoming.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Dakota.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Indian Territory.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Alaska.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Hawaii.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Guam.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Samoa.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Tonga.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Fiji.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of New Zealand.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Australia.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Tasmania.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Victoria.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of New South Wales.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Queensland.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of South Australia.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Western Australia.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Northern Territory.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Darwin.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Essington.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Victoria.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Augusta.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Lincoln.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Pirie.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Adelaide.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Germein.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Broughton.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Wakefield.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Gawler.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Noarlunga.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Willunga.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Elliot.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Victor.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Alexandra.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Elizabeth.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Albert.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Fairy.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Portland.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Macquarie.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Stephens.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Jackson.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Hunter.

Mr. Thomas Hoyle has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Port Newcastle